

by
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MAP SYMBOLS

CONTACT

Dashed where location inferred

NORMAL FAULT

_**i**....

Bar and ball on downthrown side; dashed where location inferred; dotted where covered.

STRIKE AND DIP OF BEDDING

Inclined Vertical

STRIKE AND DIP OF IGNEOUS FOLIATION

23 Inclined Vertical

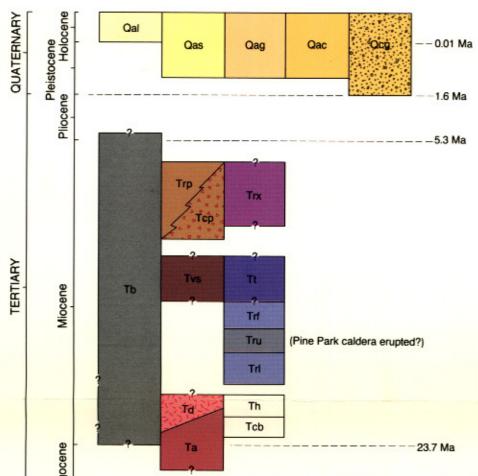
TOPOGRAPHIC WALL OF CALDERA

1-1-1-1-1 Covered

LINEATION

Faint linear alignment of vegetation or strong topographic alignment seen on aerial photographs, possibly related to faults or to fault-controlled surface drainage.

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Alluvium (Holocene) - Unconsolidated silt and silty sand in ephemeral stream

channels. Quartzose sand and silt (Holoene and Pleistocene?) — Unconsolidated, mainly quartz-

rich sands derived from weathering of the Racer Canyon Tuff, transitional to Qag. Sand and gravel of piedmont fans (Holocene and Pleistocene?) — Unconsolidated sand

Qag and gravel covering slopes and plains. Also includes sand and gravel deposits with Sand and gravel of sheetwash deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene?) - Unconsolidated

sand and gravel with strong colluvial component, transitional to Qcg, Qag, and Qas. Colluvium (Holocene and Pleistocene) — Unconsolidated, bouldery to pebbly deposits

Basaltic lava flows (Pliocene?, mainly Miocene) — 0-200 feet. medium to dark-gray to black, coarse-grained porphyritic to aphanitic lava flows. Many of these flows occur as isolated, erosional remnants throughout the map area.

> Rhyolitic lava flows, undifferentiated (Miocene) — Exposed thickness of 0-300 feet. Consists of porphyritic flows that form a flow-dome in the northeastern corner of the map area. The flows average 85% glassy matrix, 9% plagioclase, 4.5% sanidine, and 1.5% clinopyroxene.

Rhyolite of Pinon Point Rhyolitic flow member (Miocene; 12.8 Ma) - Exposed thickness of 0-1000 feet.

occurring on slopes and hill tops.

Qal

Qas

Qac

Trx

Trp

Trf

Tru

Tri

Td

Sparsely porphyritic, flow-layered, mottled purple-gray, gray, buff to pink rhyolitic flows, some of which have spherulitic, black to brick-red vitrophyres. Clastic member (Miocene) — Exposed thickness of 0-400 feet. A crystal-poor, yellowish tuff breccia charged with reddish-purple rhyolitic lithic fragments. Under-

feet. A bedded, basin-fill sequence of non-welded tuff, airfall tuff, and tuffaceous

lying and interbedded with Trp. Volcanic and sedimentary sequence (Miocene; 16.0 Ma) — Exposed thickness of 0-200

Airfall tuff (Miocene; 16.7 Ma) — 0-10 feet. An assortment of airfall lapilli tuff, pumice-rich

tuffaceous sediments, and fine-grained, bedded tuffaceous sandstone.

Rhyolitic lava flow member (Miocene) — Exposed thickness of 0-300 feet. Generally perlitic, porphyritic flows that contain subequal amounts of quartz, plagioclase, and

Racer Canyon Tuff

sanidine in a gray glassy matrix. Upper tuff member (Miocene; 17.2 Ma) - Exposed thickness 0-300 feet. Predominantly a weakly welded, cream-colored tuff charged with yellow pumice and 20

to 40% crystals. This member also includes quartz-rich sandstone and siltstone interbeds, derived from reworking of the lower tuff member.

Lower tuff member (Miocene: 19.2 Ma) — Exposed thickness of 0-500 feet. A very

pale-gray to pale-pink, weakly to moderately welded, crystal tuff, with sparse lithic fragments. Contains an average of 40-50% phenocrysts, listed in order of decreasing

abuncance these are: plagioclase, quartz, sanidine, biotite, Fe-Ti oxides, and trace hornblende and sphene.

uous plagioclase and biotite phenocrysts dominate, with lesser amounts of horn-

Studhorse Draw

3000

Elevation in Feet

Harmony Hills Tuff (Miocene; 21 Ma) — ON CROSS SECTION ONLY. A moderately welded, crystal-rich, dacitic tuff containing uncut 50% crystals. Large and conspic-

blende, quartz, pyroxene and Fe-Ti oxides. Crops out a short distance north of the mapped area.

Tcb

Bauers Tuff Member of the Condor Canyon Formation (Miocene; 22 Ma) — ON CROSS SECTION ONLY. A densely welded rhyolitic tuff that is reddish-brown in color, with abundant and distinctive light-gray, flattened lenticules. Crops out several miles north of the map area.

Dacite lava flows (Miocene; about 22 Ma) — Exposed thickness of 0-300 feet. A strongly porphyritic dacite containing conspicuous plagioclase and biotite, along with lesser amounts of clinopyroxene, Fe-Ti oxides, and trace amounts of hornblende, quartz, zircon, apatite, and orthopyroxene.

Andesitic lava flows (Miocene and Oligocene) - Exposed thickness of 0-200 feet. Porphyritic, two-pyroxene andesitic and altered mafic flows that contain plagioclase, clinopyroxene, Fe-Ti oxides, orthopyroxene, lithic fragments, altered mafic grains, and trace amounts of hornblende, biotite, zircon, and apatite.

